## ALIMON HON HON HOUSE

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INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

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COUNTRY

Germany (Russian Zone)

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SUBJECT

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The Bergmann-Borsig Turbine Plant in Berlin

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SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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1. The following engineers of the Construction Bureau of the Main Department II

- 1. The following engineers of the Construction Bureau of the Main Department II Energy, located on the premises of the Bergmann-Borsig plant, Berlin-Wilhelmsruhe, Lindenallee, gave notice in January 1950 and obtained positions with the AEG Turbinenfabrik, Berlin NW 87, Huttenstr. 12-16.
  - a. Mosenloecher, specialist for thermo-technical calculations and designs. He was chief of the Scientific Department of the Construction Bareau.\*
  - b. Zabel, specialist for condensors and compressors, was chief of the Construction Section for Pumps and Valves.\*\*
  - c. Lange, condensor specialist. \*\*\*
  - d. Wessel, specialist for gears. \*\*\*\*
- 2. At the end of 1949 Dipl. Ing. Kuse, chief of the Construction Bureau of the Main Department II Energy gave a review to the members of his staff of the work performed by the Construction Bureau during 1949 and future tasks in 1950.\*\*\*\* In his report Kuse mentioned among other things the following facts. The total strength of the Construction Bureau now amounts to 152 engineers and technicians. In 1950 Borgmann-Borsig can expect orders from the Eastern Satellite countries. Poland alone has submitted three requests for the delivery of complete power plant installations. Furthermore, Bergmanne Borsig is negotiating with Bulgaria, Hungary, and Rumania. Many orders can be expected from the DDR. These orders will consist mostly of repairs and the construction of spare parts of dismantled or expanded power plants. The construction of the 12,500 kw turbine which was begun in August 1949, has been 705 completed. This is the first type of a standard series of turbines, Following the completion of this turbine, a second type, a 25,000 km turbine will be constructed. Kuse further pointed out that the collaboration with the Brown Boveri Co. is developing to mutal satisfaction. Brown-Boveri Borsig did not have the possibility of exploiting this connection for lack of West-Marks. For the delivery of heavy cast iron blocks required by Pergmann-Borsig the firm NUMAG, now Louis Maggonbou Goerlitz, has been chosen. Later this firm will be assigned the construction of turbines of medium capacity. At the end of this report KUSE elaborated on the loss of engineers mentioned in paragraph 1. He claimed that destorn circles and especially the Western Powers were responsible for this since they made every effort to hinder the peaceful reconstruction of the democratic East Zone. The resignations of these engineers can

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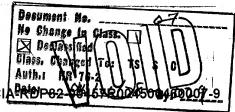
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## CONFIDENTIA

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



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be considered a definite success for western circles. Kuse then exherted the employees to increase their vigilance in the face of more attractive Western offers.

No essential progress has been made in the reconstruction of the Bergmann-Borsig plant itself, Only the boiler construction department is in full operation. The Turbine Construction Department is short of many important installations and tool machines and is, therefore, only capable of doing repair work. The main shortage seems to be that of heavy machine tools of which the plant has only one heavy lathe, one heavy drilling machine, and one medium lathe (with horizontal face plate). It is noteworthy that the plant has no test stands at all. On the factory area tracks are being laid. The very solid foundation for these tracks may mean that it is intended to build heavy machinery at the plant.

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Comment: Dipl. Ing. Otto Rosenloecher, born 22 March 1900, living at Berlin-Spandau, Mustermarkerstr. 25, formerly head of the engineering planning office of the AEG Turbinenfabrik, joined the Engineer Bureau No. 2 of the Scientific Technical Department for Heavy machine Construction NTO/ATM in 1945. In the beginning the Soviets put him in charge of recruiting the necessary specialists for the Engineer Bureau No. 2, but did not offer him the position of chief engineer there because of his former membership in the NSDAP and the SS.

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Comment: Dipl. Ing. Johannes Mabel, born 17 November 1893, living at Berlin-Spandau, Schoenwalder Allee 63, was for 12 years production engineer for condensor and pipe lines at the AEG. He joined the Engineer Bureau No. 2 shortly after the war and worked there in the calculation department. He is a former member of the NSDAP, who was denazified in the Soviet Sector of Berlin.

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comment: Leo Lange, born 29 December 1899, living at Berlin-Lichtenberg, Crossenstr. 32, was construction engineer at the AEG Turbinenfabrik. Shortly after the war, he joined the Engineer Bureau No. 2 where he worked with the compressor production group under engineer Hoffmann.

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comment: He is probably identical with engineer Wesslau, formerly with the AEG Turbinenfebrik, who joined the Engineer Bureau No. 2 shortly after the war and worked as construction engineer in the section headed by Neufeld.

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Comment: According to files of this office Dipl. Ing. Georg Kuse, born 10 September 1893, living at Berlin-Pankow, Retzbacherweg 63, used to be chief designer of the AEG Turbinenfabrik. Shortly after the war he joined the Engineer Bureau No. 2 where he worked on the development of gas turbines and made wind tunnel tests on turbine blades.